

NO QUOTA LAW FOR CANADA IS NEEDED

Restriction Law Has Settled U. S. Problem, Declares Senator

Washington, February 18.—The new immigration restriction law has definitely settled the immigration problem of the United States, Senator Reed, Republican, Pennsylvania, told the senate yesterday in reviewing results of the first six months of its operation.

Frowning upon suggestions for modification of the law, he declared it had accomplished the three purposes intended by bringing about more uniform distribution of immigration through the year; apportionment of quotas more in accordance with the make-up of the nation and drastic reduction of the number of arrivals.

"What was a distinct menace of the influx of a million Europeans annually into this country," he said, "has been divided to a problem of about 20,000 Mexicans entering."

Senator Reed said there had been a sharp falling off in immigration from Canada and that no quota law was needed to apply to the dominion. He said the net immigration from Canada for the last six months was \$1,000 as against 198,000 the net immigration for the preceding year.

Senator Copeland, Democrat, New York, said that about 10,000 aliens were stranded in foreign ports, awaiting entry into this country, after paying \$10 each to have their passports issued, and he demanded that something be done to relieve the situation. Senator Reed replied that if anything were to be done, it should be the refunding of the \$10 fee.

Say it with money, not with citizenship," he added.

C.N.R. NET EARNINGS \$17,244,251 IN 1924

Montreal, Feb. 24.—The net earnings of the Canadian National Railways, after payment of operating expenses, amounted to \$17,244,251 in 1924. Final figures giving the operating results of the system during the year have been announced by Sir Henry W. Thornton, chairman and president.

These figures show that while prevailing business conditions and a smaller crop reduced the gross receipts of the company by \$11,369,997, as compared with the preceding year, economies in operating expenses were made to the extent of \$14,369,997. As a result of these economies, net earnings amounted to \$17,244,251 were produced. The final figures for the year are:

Operating Revenues: \$35,588,182.55
1924 earnings: \$35,588,182.55
1923 earnings: \$35,588,182.55
Decrease: \$17,343,931.07

Operating Expenses: \$18,343,931.07
1924 expenses: \$18,343,931.07
1923 expenses: \$18,343,931.07
Decrease: \$11,369,997.00

Net Revenues: \$17,244,251.48
1924 revenues: \$17,244,251.48
1923 revenues: \$17,244,251.48
Decrease: \$11,369,997.00

The results by regions in 1924 were as follows:
Central region: Operating revenues: \$11,564,818.39
Operating expenses: \$5,812,571.43
Net revenues: \$5,752,246.96

Western region: Operating revenues: \$6,938,275.20
Operating expenses: \$3,692,628.69
Net revenues: \$3,245,646.51

Atlantic region: Operating revenues: \$2,071,359.54
Operating expenses: \$1,266,403.78
Net revenues: \$804,955.76

United States lines: Operating revenues: \$3,163,559.42
Operating expenses: \$2,883,327.17
Net revenues: \$280,232.25

BINGLEY

The basket social at the schoolhouse on the 13th inst. drew quite a crowd, who enjoyed themselves at the social. Nearly twenty-five dollars was realized towards the fund for repairing the schoolhouse. After a short program of songs and recitations by the children, the night was spent in dancing, sale of boxes, etc. Another program of songs and recitations was given some time in March. Several visitors to the social came from Meams, McLaughlin, and other places, and a pleasing addition to the crowd.

Mr. McDougall is hauling ties via Bingley to Conder siding.

Fred Wheeler has returned from Norway and is living on his farm.

The weather has been favorable for work in the woods for the last week, and farmers are taking advantage of the good roads to haul their summer's wood, grain, etc.

URGE CONSTRUCTION OF C.N.R.-S LINE

Farmers Along Old Surveyed Line Urge Extension to L. & N. W.

Extension to L. & N. W.

Millet, February 18.—In spite of a bumper crop, the inability of the farmer to take advantage of the high prices of grain on account of the poor condition of the roads, and the lack of a railroad in one of the most densely settled and richest portions of the province, resulted in a crowded meeting held in the Lone Ridge hall on February 12.

Resentment was expressed at the reports from Hoadley of the committee urging the construction of the L. & N. W. line, which was emphatically stated that the district lying directly west of the C. & N. R. line, is not in favor of the construction of the L. & N. W. R. and it was said that the L. & N. W. would be of no benefit to any part of the district within 30 miles to the west of Wetaskiwin.

This block of land is known as one of the richest farming districts in Alberta or elsewhere. The secretary was instructed to bring this matter before the committee of the L. & N. W. R. and it was said that the L. & N. W. R. would be of no benefit to any part of the district within 30 miles to the west of Wetaskiwin.

A very heated argument then followed on the advisability of the provincial government spending a half a million dollars on the proposed line. It was urged that the money should be brought to the attention of the public of the rest of the province, with a view to having the government reconsider its decision before making a grant for such a purpose.

The meeting then elected a committee and provided them with ample funds, to go ahead with the organization, work for an active campaign in favor of the S. line. It was stated that the C. N. R.-S. line has been approved and the bonds guaranteed. Also it would be a great advantage to the cities of Calgary, Edmonton and Lethbridge, and the remains of the grade constructed some years ago can still be seen on the road to Rabbit Hill.

The proposed extension of the L. & N. W. R. line from the west of Wetaskiwin to the west of Pigeon Lake while the survey of the Canadian National S. line passes through the town of Pigeon Lake, has already been done on the C.N.R.-S. line to the south-west of Wetaskiwin and the remains of the grade constructed some years ago can still be seen on the road to Rabbit Hill.

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HAYNES HAPPENINGS

Feb. 21, 1925.
O. B. Sherburne returned today after a week in the Red Deer hospital. Albert Irish is home for a holiday from his duties as a member of the staff of the Canadian Bank of Commerce. Roy Pearson, of Red Deer, is on a business trip to Regina, and is with the Bank of Montreal at Red Deer and Calgary and went to Port Arthur a year ago.

We also note that Allen Irish, the eldest son of the manse, was married at Fort McMurray, Alberta, to Helen Frizzle, of Calgary. The young couple will reside in Calgary, where the groom is a C.P.R. operator. Did we report last Saturday? Anyhow, it was a good program, with the Haynes male quartet making a decided hit. This week promises to be a splendid debate and more happy days.

Thorn, to Mr. and Mrs. Roy Baker, Feb. 16th, a son.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Larkin, east of us, are also the proud possessors of a new boy.

There was a nice house party down at Hugh Housley's last Friday night with a happy time and dancing till the wee hours of the morning. Ada Campbell is over at Alex with her sister for the week-end, and Earl was in from Lacombe, Alberta, on Feb. 18th, where the baby seems to be improving. Mr. Armstrong, of Olive, celebrated his birthday on Feb. 18th, and presented a brief for the new United Church. A number would like to hear the sermon which was presented before Spring.

ARAB LIFE AND CUSTOMS

Miss A. Goodrich Fezer (Mrs. H. H. Spoor), who has spent considerable time in Syria, has just published in London a story of her travels, entitled "Arabs in Tent and Town," which gives an interesting insight into the life and customs of the Arabs.

She says that one of the first steps in winning Arab friendship is the sharing of the life of the Arabs. "If you want to be a good Arab," she writes, "take up the life of the Arab. It is a covenant, a journey he will not eat without offering it to you, first, and one of the most beautiful and helpful of all the customs of the Arabs."

"The etiquette of coffee may seem violated with impunity, as she points out. 'The cup must not be filled to the top; that would signify 'take all you can get and go.' Of the four cups which it holds one must make the most. It is a compromise to its quality to make it last long, to sip it, twist it and turn it about, smell it, imbibe it with much drawing of the breath and smacking of the lips. No unseemly haste may induce you to blow upon it to cool it, also. The meeting, you must not go to sleep in a coffee circle. It is sacred to talk and friendly intercourse."

About camels, the author says: "When the camel is ill they blow a trumpet to cheer him up just as the zoological gardens in Cairo, before the war, when the baby elephant was off his feed, they gave him a hand of music and he marched about the grounds to the tune of 'Bonnie Dundee,' with the keepers assisting us, excellent results."

The Cave of Adullam is "not a mere name in Syria, but a familiar spot which still shelters the discontented and those in debt and distress, as in the time of David, with a diet of not too far from the entrance for the admiration of tourists."

The East and West are called "unchanging." The house of Simon the Tannar still stands in Jaffa, and it is still a tannery."

The growth of the poultry industry, said Mr. Cormie, in speaking at the evening session of the course, has put Western Canada in the position of being a controlling factor in the markets of the dominion. There is room, said this speaker, for 1,000 carloads of Canadian live poultry per year on the New York market alone. Last year thirty-one carloads of birds from the west, representing a value of some \$200,000, had found a good outlet in American markets, and it was predicted that this phase of the industry would show a greatly increased development.

A very interesting feature of the evening meeting was an illustrated lecture by J. W. McAllister, of the department of extension of the University of Alberta, on the turkeys problem. This emphasized the possibilities of co-operation and enterprise in raising up community life from the country school as a centre. Greetings from the Red Deer Board of Trade were expressed by E. S. Hogg and H. Wilson, who, as president of the Board, presided at the meeting. Emphasis was laid during the meeting on the advantage of having courses such as these put on at local points throughout the province, instead of at the university and experimental farms as had been done in the past.

Most of the credit for the splendid arrangements and the interest shown should be given to W. Milne and the other officers of the Co-Op. here who have freely given their time in the interests of the course.

ROYAL SCARLET CHAPTER MEETS

The Red Deer County Royal Scarlet Chapter of the Orange Association met at its annual meeting on Tuesday evening in the Orange Hall, after the County Lodge sessions, and was presided over by W.C.C.R. E. Jones, with Grand Master Alexander paying an official visit. After general business, the election of officers, read the minutes when the following Sir Knights were installed:—

E.C.C.—A. Red Deer, E.C.C.—D. C. Parker, Horn Hill, Chaplain—A. S. Shaw, Red Deer, and M. J. Smith, Red Deer.

The election and installation ceremonies were conducted by Grand Master Alexander, of Banff.

POULTRY COURSE VERY POPULAR

Two Days' Session Under Auspices of Dominion Livestock Branch Held at City Dwellers As Well As Farmers Interested.

The course arranged in Red Deer by the Dominion Livestock Branch, under the auspices of the Dominion Livestock Branch, was an unqualified success. It was held on Thursday and Friday, and, being the first of its kind ever held in Alberta, was in the nature of an experiment. However, the attendance and interest in Red Deer can be taken as a reliable forecast, it is very apparent that this series of courses which will occupy the next month at various points over the central part of the province will receive by all the interested in this very popular side line on the farm.

Following an address of welcome by Mayor E. G. Johns, the objects of the course were outlined by G. M. Cormie, Dominion poultry promoter for Alberta, who spoke very enthusiastically of the outlook for the producer of good poultry in the west. The remainder of the morning session was occupied by T. T. Clyde, of Edmonton, in a discussion of poultry-house problems with particular reference to the care of the farm flock. Keen interest was shown during the afternoon session, and some thirty people were present.

In a practical demonstration by Mr. Cormie of flock culling and the selection of suitable birds for breeding purposes. Other features of the afternoon's program were a talk by Mr. Clyde on egg production and by R. H. Zimmerman, senior egg inspector for the province on the grading of eggs. The course was followed by a practical demonstration of the system used in determining the quality of eggs.

Large Pool Shipments

The benefits derived from pool shipments of livestock, poultry and eggs were discussed by R. H. Zimmerman, manager of the Red Deer Livestock Shipping Association. Since the initiation of co-operative selling, shipments from Red Deer have increased, said Mr. Patterson, from 150 cars in 1923 to 422 cars in 1924. The value of these shipments during the year from this point had reached nearly the half-million dollar mark and 110 cars of cattle valued at \$71,193, 290 cars of hogs worth \$39,467, 3 cars of sheep valued at \$2,677, 7 cars of eggs worth \$2,149 and 12 cars of poultry representing \$16,380, making a total value for co-operative shipments of \$491,386. Eggs and poultry shipments, it was pointed out, had been undertaken by the association only since April 1 of last year.

Mr. Patterson pointed out that the handling charges on hogs sent from Red Deer to outside markets had been reduced over half a cent per pound, a saving which represented \$2,000 on the shipments from this point in 1924. An added advantage of co-operative shipments was the use of business handled, which put the selling agency in a position to contract deliveries to the various parts of the country and thus assure a return to the seller.

Good Quality Eggs

A tribute was paid to the quality of the eggs shipped from this point in the course of an address by Mr. Zimmerman on egg grading legislation. These last year shipped out were cars of eggs, the first in its history, although it was stated that the production during the winter months had been completely absorbed by the local demand. The producer is rapidly increasing, and the speaker said that good quality and carefully marketed eggs bring the best results on the market. The grading system, he pointed out, was of direct benefit to the producer as well as to the wholesaler and the merchant.

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EXAMINER'S REVIEW OF PROVINCIAL MARKETS

Calgary, Thursday, February 19.

Cattle.—Prices stronger at Calgary on the good beef, with choice heavy steers, \$9 to \$4.65; choice light, \$5.75 to \$6.25; cows, \$4.75 to \$5.25; calves, \$4.25 to \$4.75; common, \$2 to \$3.25; Choice heifers, \$5 to \$5.50; good, \$3 to \$3.25; Choice bulls, \$2.25 to \$2.75; others, \$1.25 to \$2.25. Choice veal up to \$4; common, \$2.25 to \$2.75. Feeders, Stockers—Good feeders, \$3.75 to \$4.75; stocker steers, \$2.50 to \$3.50. Stock heifers, \$2 to \$3; stock cows, \$2 to \$2.75.

Butcher's Choice cattle bringing good prices at Edmonton, with export heavy steers up to \$4.75; butchers' steers, mostly light, mostly selling \$3 to \$4.25; good, \$5.25 to \$5.75; medium, \$4 to \$5. Choice heifers, \$4.75 to \$5.25; cows, \$4.25 to \$4.75; calves, \$3.75 to \$4.25; common, \$2.25 to \$2.75; Choice calves scarce, veal at \$5 to \$7; plain heavy, \$3.50 to \$4; Choice bulls, \$2.25 to \$2.75; others, \$1.25 to \$2.25. Feeders, Stockers—Good feeders, \$3.75 to \$4.75, and some topers up to \$5.25; stocker steers, \$2.50 to \$3.50; stock heifers, \$2 to \$3; stock cows, \$2 to \$2.75. Market active on the good quality stuff.

Hogs.—Calgary market active during week, with good competition, and Wednesday sales at \$10.40, off cars, \$10.30; bacon \$10.30 premium. Edmonton hog market steady, with good sales of thick smooths, off cars, at \$10.15; some long haul hogs \$10.30; bacon hogs \$10.30 premium.

Receipts light at Calgary and prices on sales somewhat lower with lambs \$14, yearlings \$11 and ewes \$3.50. Steers graded down according to quality.

Edmonton receipts not heavy but market holding steady with lambs up to \$14.50, yearlings \$12, and fat ewes \$3.50; these are top grades.

Prices have recovered from the low level which was touched last week, but there is the usual irregularity in daily quotations and the general opinion in the trade that prices are going to show some further recovery.

Butter—Butter—Cheese—Butter—Alberta quotations are now fairly steady on a 30c basis for the special grade at centrals and 30c at county creameries; production showing some increase but not in creamery. Prices unchanged but all markets weak and with poor prospects of market keeping up for any length of time. Dairy Butter—Weakness shown in creamery stock will be reflected in this make. Cheese—Market steady with good sales.

Poultry—Eggs—Eggs—Alberta, production increasing and dealers now getting some cases which are worth 40c per dozen, and from now on receipts will gradually increase; dealers are also doing clearing, which will assist in lowering our market. Poultry—Prices unchanged and market slow.

Potatoes.—Market weaker again, and a grade at about 10c, and a few at 8c, quite a lot of eastern potatoes offered. Hay.—Though no great rush is reported in the trade, there is steady movement and a number of sales of good quality well cleaned surplus. Prices holding fairly steady.

Hide dealers had too many hides to handle when prices were a little better, but now tanners appear to be satisfied and there are a lot of the spring hides coming, which has caused a half cent reduction; green and salted butchers, 5c and 7c; green, 5c and 6c; kip, 7c to 9c; calf, 8c to 10c.

New York auction showed wheat prices too high and best will not move over \$1.25; strong wheat a good seller, and now worth 75c to 82c.

MOTHERWELL "SOME LITTLE SPENDER"

All Sorts of Banquets Provided By Minister of Agriculture

Ottawa, February 18.—The minister of agriculture, some "little spender," remarked V. D. Chaplain of Lincoln, in the house last night.

At this dinner there were 87 guests, each dinner costing \$1.74, while there was an item of \$25.00.

Hon. W. R. Motherwell, minister of agriculture, whose estimates were under consideration, replied that the conferences of the dairy council and must pay the expenses.

T. H. Thompson, Conservative, East Hastings, asked what the salary of the secretary of the National Dairy Council was.

"Inasmuch as we don't pay the shot, I have not made inquiries," replied Mr. Motherwell.

Mr. Thompson went on to say that he was absolutely opposed to the sum of \$20,000 being paid to the National Dairy Council. The secretary of the council resided in Ottawa and could be reached by the government if necessary. Incidentally, said Mr. Thompson, the secretary had been useful to the government at election time.

LIVING ON SEEDS

You sit down to your breakfast and find that the oatmeal is not oatmeal, but crushed oat seed. You go on with toast which is made from the seed of wheat, and you eat these foods, and drink coffee, which is a decoction of the crushed and roasted seed of the coffee shrub.

Has it ever occurred to you to consider the extent to which seeds enter into the diet of the whole human race?

All our bread is made of seeds, either of wheat, barley, rye, or maize. Eastern races, who do not eat bread as much as we do, live largely upon the seed of the rice plant, boiled instead of baked. We ourselves eat enormous quantities of rice, both as a vegetable and as a pudding.

Among our most prized vegetables are green peas and broad beans, both of the green seeds of cultivated plants. We eat dried peas and lentils and use for soup and as winter vegetables. Cocoa is also made from a seed. And our condiments, with the exception of salt, nearly all come from seeds. Mustard, pepper, and nutmeg are well-known examples.

Nuts form a considerable proportion of the food of the human race. We eat walnuts, chestnuts, Brazil nuts, and hazel nuts, which are all seeds of different trees.

Not by far the most important of nuts is that of the coco-palm, from which is made margarine and oil, and hundreds of tons of which are used in the manufacture of cakes and confectionery. Almonds are also essential to the makers of cakes and sweets.

JOHN MacFARLANE'S PUBLIC SALE

6 Miles South of Clive; 12 Miles East and 5 1/2 Miles South of Lacombe; 2 Miles West and 5 1/2 Miles North of Haynes; commencing at 11 o'clock

Thursday, March 12th

17 HEAD OF GOOD HEAVY HORSES: Team Black Geldings, 8 years old, weight 3,200; Team Grey Mares, 9 years old, weight 3,000; Team Black Mare and Gelding, 5 years old, weight 2,900; Team Black Mares, 3 years old, weight 2,800; Team Black Mares, 9 years old, weight 3,000; 3 Grey Gelding, 7 years old, weight 1,400; 1 Black Mare, 8 years old, weight 1,300; 5 Yearling Colts.

78 HEAD OF GOOD SHORTHORN CATTLE: 4 Milch Cows; 30 Range Cows; 10 Yearling Steers; 7 Yearling Heifers; 3 two-year-old Steers; 3 three-year-old Steers; 20 Calves; 1 Registered Shorthorn Bull; 4 Registered Cows.

MACHINERY, Etc.: 2 8-foot Massey-Harris Binders; 2 Massey-Harris Mowers; McCormick Mower; Tiger Rake; M. H. Rake; Dain Auto-Matic Hay Shacker; 2 Buck Saws; 14-inch John Deere Gang Plow; 14-inch Imperial Gang Plow; 14-inch Verity Walking Plow; Desiring Shoe Drill, 18 runs; 8-foot Desiring Drill; 7-foot Massey-Harris Drill; Massey-Harris Plow; Section Diamond Harrows; 4-section Heavy Harrows; Dorring Harrow Cart; Garden Cultivator; 34 Adams Wagon with Triple Box; 34 Bain Wagon with Box; 1 old Wagon; Democrat; Cutter Box; 1 Wide Sleigh; 2 Narrow Sleighs; 10 H.P. International Engine; 1 1/2 H.P. Fairbank-Morse Engine and Pump Jack; 16-hp. Fleury's Grinder with Bagger; 1 old Grinder; Grain Grinder; Chatham Planing Mill and Bagger; 1 Top Platform Scale; 1 Anderson Pump; 2 Myers Pump; 300 feet of 3-inch Piping; 50 feet of 1-inch Piping; 60 feet of Cable; Oil Pump; Harpoon Hay Fork; Bicycle Grindstone; Hand Grindstone; Emery Stone; 30 Barrel Galvanized Water Tank; Small Tank; 2 Tank Heaters; Boat; Pulleys; Shovels; Forks; Loe Chains; 2 Carpenter Saws; Double-barred Shot Gun.

POULTRY: 5 Turkeys; 25 Hens.

HARNESS: 9 Sets of Heavy Work Harness; 1 Set Driving Harness.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, Etc.: Extension Table; 3 Iron Beds and Springs; High Chair; Washing Machine; 2 Tubs; Churn; 8-gallon Crock; 25-gallon Crock; Quantity of small Jars; Dishes; other articles too numerous to mention.

A quantity of Green Feed; 80 acres of Wheat in stock, and 80 acres Oats in stock.

TERMS CASH NO RESERVE LUNCH AT NOON

C. F. DAMRON, Auctioneer

Having received instructions from MRS. P. COSSGROVE, I will sell by public auction at Section 7-37-27, W. 4th, being 7 miles south of Red Deer, on the main road, 1 1/2 miles from Penhold.

Wednesday, Feb. 25th

SALE AT 1 LUNCH AT NOON

7 HEAD OF HORSES—

Bay Team 6 and 7 years, about 2800; Bay Mare, 10 years, 1400 lbs.; Black Gelding 4 years, 1200 lbs., broke; Bay Mare, 4 years, 1200 lbs.; Bay Gelding 1 yearling, 3 years.

21 HEAD OF CATTLE—

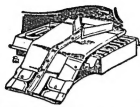
10 good milk cows, 6 fresh, 1 milking, 2 to freshen about time of sale. To freshen second week in March; Two-year-old Heifer; 9 early Spring Calves; Shorthorn Bull. REGISTERED YORKSHIRE SOW

IMPLEMENTS—

Section Level Harrows and Harrow Cart; Hay Rake; Wagon and Box; Bob Sleighs and Rack; Strong Democrat with pole; Buggy with pole; 2 Shipping Cans, 5 and 6 gallon; 4 Creamer Cans; 6 gallon Crock; Dash Churn; Set of Single Harness, nearly new; Set of Breeding Harness; Stock Saddle; some Collars.

TERMS CASH NO RESERVE EVERYTHING GOES

Forsythe Shirts FOR SPRING



The new Forsythe Shirts have arrived. To say "they are better than ever" does not half the story.

English Broadcloth, English Poplin, Irish Poplin, Forsyik Fabric, English Woven Fabric, Egyptian Shantung. All these and others, are among the new Forsythe English Broadcloth is produced by the finest weavers. Soft and silk-like to the touch, it has the lustre of silk, but in addition, it also has the unique qualities of giving longer wear than silk.

We have this in the popular plain shades and beautiful patterns.

Ask to see our

Roman Repp Shirt at \$3.00

It is a wonder for wear and very striking.

JACK FULTON

We sell the better grade to build the better trade.

The News

RED DEER ALBERTA

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JNO. A. CRAWFORD,
Editor and Proprietor.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1925

LOCAL AMUSEMENTS
AND FINANCE

All Red Deer people who take an interest in sport must have regretted the announcement that our local Hockey Club had been compelled to drop out of the league from want of sufficient funds and time to travel the distances between here and the other towns whose teams are members of the league. There is an attraction about matches in all games against teams from outside points that excels contests between local teams only, and the loss of these exciting and well fought hockey matches is something that will be felt. To a considerable extent we are handicapped in other spheres of amusement by this same question of finance. We have neither the buildings for the population to allow of our having visits from good theatre or concert companies, and our experience of such things as professional baseball teams or stampedes has not been encouraging.

On first consideration this might seem a serious drawback and handicap to the city in respect of healthy amusements, but it is at least possible that we can find means to convert the apparent drawback into a benefit. After all, the inability to finance a team in a league does not prevent the young people of the city from playing hockey. It is, on the contrary, merely an incentive to get more of them to play, so that local teams can be raised to play against one another. That will perhaps not draw large crowds to watch the games, but games ought not to be played primarily with a view to amusing spectators, but rather with a view to giving healthy pleasure and exercise to those who play them. The huge crowds who watch a few professional playing games are not a very desirable feature of our modern life. On the contrary, they are apt to be an unhealthy thing, discouraging young people from playing games themselves and leading them to the easier but more indolent and enervating practice of sitting at their ease and shouting encouragement to the professional performers. A league team in a little community like ours rather tends to absorb all the attention and enthusiasm to itself. It gives an opportunity of play to not more than a dozen or so of men at the very most, and those less skilled players, who feel that they have not much chance of getting into the league team, are apt to get discouraged and stop playing altogether, to their own detriment. A local league, on the other hand, gives opportunities to many players, and if the standard of play is lower, the fun and pleasure are there just as much, and after all that is the main thing.

It is the same with other amusements. If we cannot have wide musical artists, or skilled theatrical companies coming to entertain us, that is all the more reason why we should rely on and develop our own resources in these lines. The various local organizations, which from time to time give performances of one sort or another, achieve results which are quite creditable, and give

real enjoyment to those who attend the performances. It is highly desirable that such local organizations should be fostered and encouraged in every way. There does not seem to be any sign of the Dramatic Club giving a performance this winter, which seems to be a pity in view of its previous results. If those who have hitherto taken part in it feel that they cannot give the time and trouble necessary to get up a play, there must be plenty of other ladies and gentlemen in the city who can do so, and it is just as well that in these things there should be from time to time a change of personnel.

It really amounts to this, that we must depend on our own limited resources for our amusements, and that if we do so, we shall probably find that these resources are larger than we suspected. We have before now suggested the use of that might be made of the river or Gaetz lake occasionally in the winter for skating carnivals, and there might be something more done towards developing a good toboggan run on one or other of the hills round the city, and thus providing excellent cheap sport for children of all ages up to ninety or thereabouts. In sport, as in other things, we must cut our coats in accordance with our available cloth, but because we cannot have the costliest and most fashionable material, we need not therefore abandon all idea of having a coat at all.

WHO SHALL DELIVER US?

It is becoming increasingly apparent with the publication of each new set of figures that the management of the finances of Canada under the Dominion government is thoroughly unsatisfactory. In a time of unbroken peace, taxes have been kept at practically war level, and yet the public debt of Canada goes on mounting. In spite of the attempts made by one device or another to veil that fact from public attention, it is this crucial matter of incompetent or dishonest financial administration that makes even more doubtful than they would otherwise be the government's new proposals as to subsidizing shipping companies in order to try to control Atlantic freight rates. If neither National Railways nor Canadian Merchant Marine can be run without heavy losses; if public debt goes on accumulating under the present administration, what is likely to be the result of this further venture on the part of the Government of Canada in respect of shipping freight rates? The idea sounds attractive. Its practical working out is likely to be attended with results as bad as in other directions.

Undoubtedly the economic situation of Canada at the present time is depressed. There is a lack of confidence and enterprise, which is unhealthy and disheartening. There is a disposition even in quarters and amongst men where it would almost be least expected, to express something like resigned despair at the present trend of affairs and even to suggest that the only way of escape is for Canada to try to obtain some sort of shelter from the stormy blasts of hard times under the protection and heavily protected wing of the United States.

This ought not to be. It is absurd to say that there is no means of arresting the downward course into a deeper and deeper morass of debt, or that Canada with all her resources can live and prosper only with the help of her great neighbour on the South. The problem is what means can be found of checking the descent and who are the men who can do it. Certainly a great opportunity lies at the hand of the Conservatives if they have the capacity to take it. It is not the amateurish and merely pouring out denunciations of the Liberal Govern-

ment and party and claiming for the Conservatives a monopoly of wisdom, honesty and patriotism. That is all nonsense, and intelligent men know it to be nonsense. If that is all the Conservative leaders can do, then they may indeed win an election victory by favour of circumstances and the swing of the pendulum of popular favour under pressure of popular disgust over the Conservative side, but their victory in such a case will be neither complete nor lasting, and what is far more important, it is not likely to prove of any vast or permanent benefit to Canada. What seems to be needed is detailed constructive criticism, delivered with a minimum of personalities and a maximum of courtesy, pointing out in just what respects public expenditure can be curtailed, the efficiency of public services increased, and the trade and settlement of the country fostered and developed. One fairly obvious direction in which the Conservatives might lead is the abolition of the most possible extent of political patronage in the public services of the country. There is no defence for patronage, and the party which takes its place in its hands and not only publicly declares against patronage but privately sticks to its declaration, may indeed lose a few votes of disappointed office-seekers but will gain the approval of a much larger number of Canadians who look with dismay on the present trend of affairs and would gladly follow and support any leaders who will find a way of escape from it. The opportunity lies to hand. Who is going to take it?

THE END OF THE WORLD

From various quarters and on various grounds it was confidently announced that on the 6th of February the world was coming to an end. If human credulity had not been repeatedly proved to be quite boundless in its extent it would have been a matter for surprise that these announcements should have been received with either attention or belief. Yet apparently they were believed by at least some people, while a good many more were disposed to regard them with a half-timorous, half-ashamed watchfulness. In the United States, that home of freak religions and childlike beliefs, there were even some who sold their property against the coming of the Last Day. Just why they thought that such a world would be of more use on that dread occasion than real estate or furniture, is not clear. A very few, more logical if less cautious than the sale holders, gave away their property, though again it is hard to understand what good the gifts would do to the recipients if all the world was going to be consumed in flame. Perhaps the givers thought that by such generosity they would acquire merit for the sight of the Supreme Judge at the vanished world. If so, it would seem to presuppose a singular lack of justice or wisdom on the part of the Judge. If he were to ascribe any merit to the giving away of earthly goods which the owners firmly believed were no longer of the smallest value to themselves or anyone else, it is as if a man were to expect to be looked on as the soul of generosity because he sent to a charitable cause a large cheque drawn on a bank which had suspended its payments. Of course, such gifts are in the same category with the death-bed dispositions to churches and hospitals made by avaricious kings and barons in ancient times, or by wheat, oil or steel magnates in modern days. It is not surprising to learn that when the date announced passed away without any thing happening, the prophets either discreetly disappeared from the sight of their followers, or were hard put to it to find ingenious explanations of their miscalculation. Not much sympathy can be felt with the vendors and givers away of their property who tried to get it back again on the ground of having been deceived. They were of the type who deserved to be deceived. In one sense or another in the States it is reported that several ingenious and irreverent persons prepared quantities of explosives in a wood close to the town and fired them off on the appointed day. The resulting loud explosions and heavy smoke convinced the people of the town that the end of the world had indeed come, and led to a panic of a dangerous kind, and to the punishment of the perpetrators of the local Judgment Day by a magistrate whose sense of humor seems to have quite insufficiently developed.

It is all rather ludicrous, but beneath it all seems to be a deep-seated belief or at least an apprehension that the words spoken long ago foretelling the sudden and violent ending of the world may indeed be true. That it was also said that "of that day and that hour knoweth no man" seems to have been ignored both by the prophets and those who listened to them.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Premier Greenfield announces that he accepted, on behalf of Alberta, the offer of the Dominion Government to turn over our natural resources. We welcome the announcement. We have for years advocated getting our own resources on any terms. If the administration can be kept out of politics they should be an asset of no small value.

The Liquor Control Administration has been kept entirely outside politics and has been most efficient. The Farmer Government can justifiably say they have done something the Liberal Government never did.

M. D. OF PINE LAKE

The Council of the Municipal District of Pine Lake met on Friday afternoon, Reeve Pike in the chair and the following members present: Councillor Ellenwood reported on the ditch on the Sharnan farm. Several ratespayers, including S. D. McConnell, C. A. J. Sharnan and others, were on the matter as well. They could not all agree that the Council had followed the wisest course, and the survey made by R. C. Dave seemed to support their action. The matter was left over to be dealt with by the incoming Council.

A letter was read from the acting Deputy Minister of Municipal Affairs to the effect that the application of the ratepayers across the east bridge to have a portion of M. D. of Crown lands included in the bridge was refused. The matter will be taken up again directly with the Minister. R. G. Dave and C. P. Brock, the arbitrators on the Kaiser arbitration, submitted their award, which was accepted without comment. The award states that the Council is to pay Robert Kaiser \$98.20 for land taken and \$350.00 for fencing, a total of \$448.20, and also to pay the arbitration costs. Each party to the arbitration will pay their own witness fees.

After considerable discussion on the seed grain problem, by-law 30 was given three readings. It authorized the Council to purchase seed grain and to supply it to farmers residing on patented lands in the district, taking the usual security for repayment. The matter was left to be finally settled at the annual meeting of ratepayers the following day.

WILLOWDALE WARBLINGS

Bad roads and measles are the topics of the day. The school was closed for a period of four days last week on account of what was taken to be an epidemic of scarletina, but which turned out to be German measles. Various members of the Reay and Kendrew families have been laid up with the disease, but are recovering now.

We are glad to hear that Miss Pleasa Winkler, who met with an unfortunate accident a few weeks ago, is able to resume her studies again.

William Gammor has undergone an operation for appendicitis, and is now making a speedy recovery.

Allen Cody has returned from Calgary, where he has been spending a few days with friends.

One of the best things of the season is a young moustache, as his luxuriant young moustache is showing signs of becoming winter-killed.

Miss Mary Towers, who has returned from business college on account of poor health, is improving slowly, and expects to resume her studies in a short time.

Passenger Man Appointed to Railway Executive



W. B. HOWARD

W. B. Howard, whose appointment as General Executive Assistant has been announced by E. W. Beatty, Chairman and President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, Mr. Howard, who has been Assistant General Passenger Agent, succeeds F. L. Winklyn, whose retirement was announced at the end of the year.

Mr. Howard is one of the younger of the Company's officials although he is over thirty years of age. Born in Chatham, N.B., he joined the Canadian Pacific forces as junior clerk at St. John, N.B., in 1897, and two years later was promoted to the position of travelling passenger agent. He has since that time his promotion has been rapid and he is well known throughout the east as a competent officer. On two occasions Mr. Howard has been in charge of the train placed at the service of the Prince of Wales by the Canadian Pacific.

GLASSES

Reasonably
PRICED

The result of increased business and proper facilities for making them complete on the premises.

After 15 years' careful study of the Optical needs of the people in Alberta, we believe our service is unexcelled.

By the way—have you ever had your eyes examined by

H. H. HUMBER

Sight Specialist
Ross Street Red Deer

MARRIED ON FRIDAY; WILL BE EXECUTED ON WEDNESDAY

Winnipeg, February 21.—While hammers of carpenters were busily driving the final nails to hold together the scaffold on which he was to be hanged next Wednesday, Harry Tataruk was married in the provincial jail here Friday afternoon.

The ceremony was a repetition of the one performed in Galicia several years ago, of which every record had been lost. In order that the civil rights of the widow to be could be protected under the Women's Allowance Act, the second ceremony was arranged by friends.

Members of the death watch who had been waiting over the condemned man ever since the sentence had been passed upon him, were witnesses to the rite, which was performed by a Rutherfordian priest specially delegated for the event by Bishop Budka.

Following the ceremony the condemned man was led back to his cell. Just as he was being led away his wife of dual ceremonies broke down and madly ran after him, threw her arms around him and was with difficulty forced away from the last embrace upon this earth.

Tataruk was condemned for the murder of his own wife. Visiting the home of his victim last summer, he asked for a loan of \$10. When this was refused, he attacked his aunt in a fit of frenzy and choked her to death. Appeals have been made for commutation, but to date no favorable notice has been received from Ottawa.

Here and There

The following apt comment on the careless motorist and his ultimate fate comes from the Boston Transcript:

"If a freight train at a crossing 'Hits an auto fair and square 'There's the freight train—Where's the auto?'"

"Echo answers 'Where?'"

Trees at the rate of 20,000 a day have been planted by farmers in Western Canada during the last 20 years, according to a report of the Federal Department of Agriculture. A total of 150,000,000 young trees, the report shows, has been distributed to farmers in that section in 1925.

WE BUY, WE SELL, WE EXCHANGE

EVERYTHING FOR THE HOME
THAT IS USEFUL AND SALEABLE
WE PAY CASH FOR ALL GOODS
PURCHASED

If you have an old piece of furniture that you are tired of, we will be glad to make you a satisfactory allowance for it, in exchange for any new piece you may care to select.

All Furniture, Stoves, etc. received in our Exchange Department are carefully repaired and refinished, and are then offered for sale at half the price you would have to pay for new goods.

If you want some real bargains in Furniture, Stoves, etc., we have them in our Exchange Department.

THE BEST FURNITURE CO.

Limited

Opposite the Post Office,
Red Deer, Alta.

FIRE ON FOURTH STREET NORTH

Fire broke out after 10:30 Wednesday evening in the back part of the old frame residence on Fourth Street North, occupied by Mrs. Peterson, lately of Eckville, next door to St. Luke's Church. Mrs. Peterson was aroused by the smell of smoke and got out her children who were sleeping in the bedroom upstairs of the back part

of the house. Quite a lot of stuff was got out after the alarm was given. The fire had an awkward job in getting at the fire which had got into the back walls and floors and had reached in the wall nearly to the roof. There is no sign of damage outside the house, but there is considerable loss to the contents from water, and in the burning and breaking of the back walls and floor to get at the fire. The fire was certainly of excellent work. The house is owned by Mrs. Shearpoint, of Vancouver, B.C., and the damage to it is covered by insurance.

SPECIAL

4-cord Brooms, green
corn, at 59c each

Axe Handles - 39c

BRAZIER'S

REX THEATRE

Thursday, Friday and Saturday

"Broken Barriers"

A romantic, adventurous story with a surprising climax that will insure you a wonderful evening's entertainment.

ALSO

MACK SENNETT'S

Latest two-reel laugh provoker

"Romeo and Juliet"

And 6th Episode

"SPEED"

COMING SOON

Sir James Barrie's Picture Classic

"Peter Pan"

The STARR STORE

As we have taken over the Brody business, we have been busy stocking up in all the newest lines for Spring Trade and will be in a position to give you the best values going in Dry Goods, Ladies' Ready-to-Wear, Men's Furnishings, Boots and Shoes.

English Gingham at 95c per Yard

This week we are showing a swell range of English Gingham, 32 inches wide, at 35c per yard.

Ladies' Silk Hose

This is a buy of Travellers' Samples, all shades. These would sell in the regular way for spring at \$1.25 to \$2.00 per pair.

Special This Week 95c Pair

Men's Hose at Half Price

This is another buy of Travellers' Samples in Men's Silk, Silk and Wool and All All Wool Socks. Selling at half their regular value.

50c., 65c., 75c., and 95c.

MEN'S CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES

We are still clearing these out at Sale Prices.

THE STARR STORE

F. W. JAYNES, Manager.

NIGHTGOWNS

White Flannelette with short sleeves, V neck with embroidery; good quality. Reg. \$1.95 for \$1.59
Satin Ribbon Trimmed Nightgowns, square neck, short sleeves, pin tucks. Reg. 2.50, Special \$1.95



"It Pays to Pay Cash"

The W. E. LORD CO. LTD. RED DEER, ALBERTA.

Registered TRADE MARK No. 30760

GLOVES

Chamoisette Gloves, short style, 2-button, in heaver, mode, pongee and grey; all sizes.
Regular 75¢ for 59¢

FINAL FEBRUARY CLEARANCE--FRIDAY & SATURDAY

Further Reductions in the Final Clean-up of the Season. These prices mean a finality--a decisive clearance is our objective. Every department has many exceptional values, the items listed here will give you an idea of the many values to be had.

SHOES

Women's Warm Felt Boots. Regular \$3.95.
Friday and Saturday \$2.25 pair
Women's Three-Buckle Overshoes. Regular \$3.25. Friday and Saturday \$2.65 pair
Women's "Adjust" High Top Overshoes. Regular \$4.95. Friday and Saturday \$3.95 pair
"Empress" Oxfords and Strap Pumps. Regular \$6.95 to \$11. Friday and Saturday Half Price "Packard" Quality Gaiters for Women. Regular \$2.25 and \$2.50. Friday and Saturday \$1.65
"Empress" High Grade Black Kid Laced Boots Regular \$8 to \$10. Friday and Saturday \$3.95
Finest quality black kid leather, medium and round toe lasts, cuban and military heels; sizes are 2 1/2 to 5 only.

MEN'S BLACK KID BOOTS

British make. Regular \$8.00
Friday and Saturday \$6.50 pair
Genuine vici kid, made on neat comfortable last, D and E widths, sizes 6 to 12.

MEN'S BROWN ZULU CALF LEATHER LINED BOOTS

British make
Regular \$9.00. Friday and Saturday \$7.50 pair
A splendid boot for spring wear; made of selected calf leather, leather lined; has blucher tongue to keep out wet and dirt; heavy soles are Goodyear welted; sizes 6 to 11, D and E widths.
MEN'S HEAVY SOLID LEATHER

WORK BOOTS

Regular \$4.75. Friday and Saturday \$2.95 pair
Black pebbled grain leather, full bellows tongue—a splendid boot for spring wear; sizes 6 to 10 only.

MEN'S FINE DRESS BOOTS

Regular \$5.50. Friday and Saturday \$3.95 pair
"SLATER" BOOTS FOR MEN

Regular \$9 and \$10. Friday and Saturday \$6.95

MEN'S FELT HOUSE SLIPPERS

Regular \$1.45. Friday and Saturday 95¢ pair

MEN'S BROWN KID ROMEO SLIPPERS

Regular \$3.50. Friday and Saturday \$2.75 pair

MEN'S BLACK KID OR PATENT LEATHER HOUSE SLIPPERS

Regular \$2.25 and \$2.50

Friday and Saturday \$1.65 pair

MEN'S FELT BOOTS

Regular \$3.45. Friday and Saturday \$2.39 pair
Thick felt uppers, have thick felt soles; also with light flexible soles and leather heels; in all sizes.

Regular \$4.00. Friday and Saturday \$2.75 pair

Regular \$4.00. Friday and Saturday \$2.75 pair

MEN'S BLACK OR BROWN CALF FLEECE LINED BOOTS

Regular \$7.00. Friday and Saturday \$4.65 pair

MEN'S BUCKSKIN MOCCASINS

Regular \$2.25. Friday and Saturday \$1.39 pair

MEN'S FELT PACK FILLERS

Regular \$1.00. Friday and Saturday 75¢ pair

Splendid for wearing inside heavy gum boots, shoe packs, moccasins, etc.; all sizes.

MEN'S SHEEPSKIN MOCCASINS

Regular \$1.65. Friday and Saturday \$1.00 pair

MEN'S SHEEPSKIN WANNIGANS

Regular \$3.25. Friday and Saturday \$2.65 pair

BOYS' ALL FELT BOOTS

Regular \$2.95. Friday and Saturday \$2.25 pair

Regular \$2.75. Friday and Saturday \$1.95 pair

BOYS' SHEEPSKIN WANNIGANS

Regular \$2.65. Friday and Saturday \$1.95 pair

BOYS' 2-BUCKLE OVERSHOES

Regular \$2.85. Friday and Saturday \$2.35 pair

BOYS' 1-BUCKLE HEAVY GUM RUBBERS

Regular \$2.50. Friday and Saturday \$1.65 pair

Sizes 1 and 2 only.

BUCKSKIN MOCCASINS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

Friday and Saturday

Regular \$1.25 for 75¢ pair

Regular \$1.50 for \$1.00 pair

Regular \$1.65 for \$1.15 pair

Regular \$1.75 for \$1.25 pair

BOYS' SCHOOL BOOTS

Regular \$3.75. Friday and Saturday \$2.95 pair

Sizes 1 to 5.

Regular \$3.00. Friday and Saturday \$2.65 pair

"HURLBUTS" CUSHION SOLE SHOES

Bargains Priced for Friday and Saturday

Strap Slippers in Patent or Gun Metal—

Regular \$1.75 per pair \$1.35

Regular \$3.25 per pair \$2.45

Regular \$3.75 per pair \$2.75

Laced Boots in Patent, Gun Metal and Brown

Calf Leathers—

Regular \$2.25 per pair \$1.75

Regular \$4.00 per pair \$2.95

Regular \$4.75 per pair \$3.65

Regular \$6.00 per pair \$4.65

Regular \$6.75 per pair \$4.95

READY-TO-WEAR

COATS

We have only a very limited number of Ladies' and Misses' Coats that we are clearing at very special prices.

Children's Coats in heather mixtures, sport styles, small collar, Raglan or set-in sleeve, inverted pleat in the back or full back, belt and large patch pockets; green, grey and brown mixtures.

Ladies' and Misses' Coats in heather mixtures of dark grey, blue, green and brown; interlined to the waist with plain satinette of good quality; one leather lined coat which is especially good for driving; all newest models.

Velour and Polo Coats with Beaverine and Opposum collar, made on the straight slender lines, trimmed with stitching braid in fancy designs. These coats are unusually good models, well made and lined throughout with satinette.

FURS

Spring will soon be here, and with your new suit you will want a fur, especially for the chilly evenings. Why not purchase yours now while this remarkable offer holds good? Badger, Wolf, Lynx, Opposum and Mink Marmot. Your choice for \$10.00

BLOUSES

Ladies' Blouses of good quality Georgette, in navy and white, trimmed with iridescent bugle beads on hemstitching. Clearing price \$3.95
Tricotelette Blouses in Old Rose, Corn, Black and Canary with elastic at the waist or long style. February Clearance \$2.95

SKIRTS

Striped Homespun Skirts, in plain style, pleated skirts, of brown and gold plaid and blue and black stripes. Good quality skirts at February Clearance prices. Regular up to \$11.95, for \$3.95

Ladies' Sateen Petticoats in black, paddy, saxe and navy with deep flounce pleated or pin tucked, good wearing quality. Special \$1.95
Pongee Silk Bloomers, elastic at waist and knee. At this price, who would make them? \$1.95

MIDDIES

Grey Flannel Middies in Balkan style, sailor collar, long sleeves, trimmed with black sutash braid. For February Clearance 95¢
Flannel Middies, long style, splendid for school and sports wear; navy, scarlet and sand. 20% Off Regular Price

DRESSES

Children's Navy Serge Dresses in plain style with long sleeves, embroidered design on the front, or plain bodice with pleated skirt, best quality serge. Values up to \$13.95. February Clearance Price \$5.95

CHILDREN'S SWEATERS

Kiddies' Sweater Coats in navy with red, and brown with sand; small collar. Splendid wearing qualities. Regular \$1.65. Special for 95¢

CHILDREN'S KIMONAS

Kimonas for Children of good quality kimona cloth in light and dark patterns. Regular \$1.65 for \$1.25

HOSIERY

All Wool Hose, wide rib, fine quality, fawn, almond, nigger, castor, sand, camel. Regular \$1.50 for \$1.19

Cotton and Cashmere Mixed Hose; good wearing hose, in black and brown. Regular 90¢ and 95¢ for 69¢

All Wool Ribbed Hose in dark brown for 69¢

Fibre Silk Hose, good quality, hemmed tops, seam. Log cabin, sand, black and brown. Regular 95¢ pair for 75¢

Cotton Hose in plain rib, good wearing quality. All sizes; black only. Special at 29¢

DRY GOODS



Flannelette Sheets, large size, best quality, grey only with blue or pink border. Special \$2.59
8/4 Bleached Sheeting good quality. This is a good opportunity to purchase your spring sheets. Regular 75¢ for 55¢ yd.

Marquisette in attractive designs of rich colors for side drapes, three pieces only in floral pattern, 36 in. wide. Dont miss this exceptional offer. Regular 50¢, 65¢ and 85¢. Special 39¢

45 in. White Curtain Net in filet pattern with scalloped edges. Another wonderful opportunity at 39¢

Cretonnes in attractive patterns for side drapes, upholstery, cushions, and many other uses; in floral and shadow stripe effect. Regular 60¢ to 75¢ for 39¢

Light Striped Flannelette with blue and pink stripes, very good quality, 35 inches wide; excellent for men's pyjamas and ladies' wear. Regular 35¢ yard. Special at 27¢

Kimona Cloth for warm kimonas and dressing gowns; maroon with old gold floral design; 36 inches wide. Regular \$1.50 yard for 95¢

32 in. Gingham in attractive patterns for ladies' dresses. Prepare now for summer at this special price 29¢
Gingham for kiddies' clothes in checks and plaids, wears and washes well; 26 in. wide, 17¢

HARDWARE

Heavy Type, Six Clover Leaf Cups and Saucers \$1.00
Now's the time to get these sturdy dishes. They are all good quality Clover Leaf pattern, and excellent for ordinary use.

5 in. Plates 6 for 85¢
6 in. Plates 6 for \$1.00
7 in. Plates 6 for \$1.50
8 in. Plates 6 for \$1.70
4 in. Fruits 6 for 60¢
Oatmeal Dishes 6 for \$1.00
Round Vegetable Dishes, each \$1.50
Decorated Toilet Sets, 6 pieces, Special at \$6.95

Maxwell's New Champion High-Speed Washing Machine. Special at \$14.50

Folding Clothes Rack: it offers 57 feet of drying space on which to hang the largest washing. Special, each \$2.95

Nickle Plated Towel Bars, each 25¢

DOUBLE BOILERS

in three-coat blue and white enamelware

No. 54, 3 qt. size of inside boiler. Special \$2.25
No. 56, 4 qt. size of inside boiler. Special \$2.95
Cereal Cookers, 3 qt., 2 coat ware, each \$1.65
Water Pails, 16 qt., 2 coat ware, each \$1.50
Tea Kettle, 8 quart nickle-plated copper, \$2.25
Flour Sifters—the good Victor kind, each 40¢

Electric Iron, Sovereign, 110 volt Special, each \$4.50

Besco Electric Iron, 110 volt. Special, each \$5.25

Electric Curling Iron, 110 volt. Special, \$1.50

Coal Scuttles, hot galvanized. Regular \$1.60. Special at \$1.15

MILLINERY

All Trimmed Hats, smart models. February Clearance Price \$1.95

Sport Hats in a good range. February Clearance Price \$1

MEN'S WEAR

MEN'S CLOTHING AND FURNISHING DEPARTMENT

Friday and Saturday will be a final clean-up on all winter wearing apparel. Visit this store on these days—it will pay you.

MEN'S NAVY SERGE SUITS

25 Men's Navy Blue Serge Suits made from good quality imported cloth, fast colors, tailored to perfection; splendid quality lining, new models; sizes 36 to 44. Values to \$37.50.

Your choice, Friday and Saturday, for \$27.50

10 only Men's Navy Serge Suits fast color, made from imported serge; sizes 36 to 42. Regular value \$30.00.

Friday and Saturday \$23.95

MEN'S WINTER OVERCOATS

Your last chance to buy a good warm dressy overcoat at such prices.

12 only High Grade Overcoats; all good coats, made on the latest models; sizes 36 to 40. Friday and Saturday only, ONE-THIRD OFF Regular Prices.

\$37.50 coats for \$24.75 \$27.50 coats for \$18.33

\$32.50 coats for \$21.67 \$25.00 coats for \$16.67

\$30.00 coats for \$20.00 \$21.50 coats for \$14.33

MEN'S MACKINAW COATS

7 only Men's Pure Wool Mackinaw Coats in plaids and heather shades; extra well made, warm and durable. Regular \$8.50. Friday and Saturday \$6.45

MEN'S BLACK BIB OVERALLS

3 dozen Men's Black Denim Bib Overalls; sizes 32 to 44 waist; seven pockets. Regular \$1.95. Friday and Saturday only \$1.50 pair

MEN'S FLEECE LINED COMBINATIONS

Men's Fleece Combinations, Pen-Angle make, good weight, soft and fleecy; sizes 34 to 44. Regular \$2.25. Friday and Saturday \$1.75

MEN'S FINE DRESS SHIRTS

Men's Fine Dress Shirts in neat stripes, new patterns, splendid washing materials, custom made. Sizes 14 to 17. Regular \$1.75. Friday and Saturday Special \$1.35

MEN'S WORK SHIRTS

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Men's Pure Wool Cashmere Half Hose in plain black or brown, lovely soft yarn; sizes 10, 10 1/2 and 11. Regular 65¢ pair. Friday and Saturday Special 50¢ pair

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Soda Biscuits, Dollar size, per box 65¢
Pure Jams, Strawberry, Raspberry, Loganberry, Plum, Peach or Apricot, 4s, per tin 70¢
Corn Flakes, Sugar Krisp 3 pkts. 25¢
Jam, pure Plum, 4s, per tin 55¢
Raisins, seedless 5lb pkt. 60¢
Palmolive Soap 15 bars for \$1.00
Biscuits, fig bars, etc., per lb 25¢
Canned Tomatoes 6 tins for \$1.00
Sardines, Brunswick 4 tins for 25¢
Matches, pine tree, 1200 matches, for 35¢
Clean-All (half price) 50¢ bottles for 25¢
Turnips 60¢ tins for 30¢
Potatoes, N.B., per bushel \$1.80
Purity Flour 98 lb sack \$5.55
49 lb sack \$2.80
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Whole Wheat Flour 98 lb sack \$5.25
49 lb sack \$2.65
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Sugar, B.C. 10 lb sack 95¢
20 lb sack \$1.85
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Salt, Table 3 1/2 lb sack 15¢
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Salt, F.F. Fine 50 lb sack 95¢
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ROD AND GUN FOR MARCH

The stories in the March issue of Rod and Gun in Canada are sure to excite the interest of every sportsman. Sinking An Old Horse Sense, by S. Dalton Topping, Western Explorer, by Donald Graham, The Tenderfoot by Frederick O'Neill, are a few of the interesting stories contained in this number. Canada's Wild Buffalo by Maxwell Graham, is an article brimful of interesting and valuable information on this subject. In addition there are the regular stories—That East and Thirty-five Below by P. J. Williams, Slightly Mistaken by Martin Hunter, Some Adventures With the Great Horned Owl by Donnydale Dale, and Emperor Geese and Queenly Swans by J. W. Wilson, which cover a variety of subjects, and the department editors, W. C. Motley, R. P. Lincoln, C. S. Landis and M. U. Bates have brought their departments up to their usual high standard, helping to make the March number one of the best yet. Published monthly by W. J. Taylor, Limited, Woodstock, Ont.

GENERAL CHANGE
—in—
CANADIAN PACIFIC
TRAIN SERVICE

effective SUNDAY,
JANUARY 11th, 1925
Times for Trains at Red Deer will be:

Daily—
No. 621—Ar. 4:45 a.m.; Lv. 4:50 a.m.
No. 625—Ar. 7:50 p.m.; Lv. 7:55 p.m.
Daily except Sunday—
No. 620—Ar. 11:25 a.m.; Lv. 11:35 a.m.

Southbound
Daily—
No. 599—Ar. 3:15 a.m.; Lv. 3:20 a.m.
No. 529—Ar. 10:20 a.m.; Lv. 10:30 a.m.
Daily except Sunday—
No. 524—Ar. 4:00 p.m.; Lv. 4:10 p.m.

Westbound
No. 613—
Mon., Wed., Fri., Lv. 12:15 p.m.

Eastbound
No. 614—
Tues., Thurs., Sat., Ar. 9:35 a.m.

For further particulars apply to any
Ticket Agent.

E. PROCTOR,
District Passenger Agent,
Calgary.

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

Westbound—Mon., Wed. and Fri.
Leave Big Valley 6:30 a.m.
Arrive Red Deer 12:15 p.m.
Leave Red Deer 12:45 p.m.
Arrive R. M. House 3:25 p.m.
Leave R. M. House 4:00 p.m.
Arrive Brazeau 8:10 p.m.

Eastbound—Tues., Thurs. and Sat.
Leave Brazeau 6:00 a.m.
Arrive R. M. House 10:00 a.m.
Leave R. M. House 10:30 a.m.
Arrive Red Deer 2:20 p.m.
Leave Red Deer 2:35 p.m.
Arrive Stettler 8:15 p.m.

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Candle Power

By Anna Brownell Dunaway

When the Cherrys moved to Chicago from a small town in the Middle West the townspeople said with a sort of proprietary pride, "After Dolores will have a chance to spread her wings!"

Aunt Neva was in full sympathy with the opinion. "It isn't to be expected that Mapleton could have Dolores much longer," she declared confidently. "She's like a poor bird with clipped wings beating against the bars."

Before the family had left the little town, Mrs. Foster, with whom Dolores had studied elocution ever since she was a child, had held a special party for her at the opera house, and on that august occasion Dolores divided honors with Mrs. Foster herself, who re-acted the Famine from Hawthorne with great dramatic force. The hall rang with praise for the "Gentle," "brooding," "saintly" were only a few of the many flattering things the audience said of her. "She'll do Mapleton proud one of these days," old Hayden predicted. "She'll have her name in electric lights in front of the Coliseum."

In Mapleton Dolores had no more worlds to conquer. So perhaps it is not strange that when the family be- came settled in Chicago and she be- came Ventrone High School her head was just a sea of confusion.

"There ought to be a brass band to meet her," her brother Bert said roost-naturally. "Yestman little recks that the wonder is about dressing up on it. But say, sis, you won't and yourself what you were back in Mapleton. Not a long show! You won't be anybody. 'You'll be an atom!'"

"An atom!" Aunt Neva bridled. "Why she'll hold that high school by its tail. Wait till you see Dolores as president of the literary society. You'll see her as editor of the Echo. Wait till you see her as leading lady in the class plays!"

"Oh, I'll wait all right," Bert declared. Dolores laughed from sheer light- heartedness. She did not doubt that things would continue to be much the same as they had been in Mapleton. Mrs. Foster, who she believed to be one of the greatest elocutionists in the country, had drilled her in such dramatic gems as How Baby Flared, Curfew Must Not Ring Too Night and Spiciness to the Gladiators. She felt no quails.

"Of course," Mr. Cherry said and looked proudly at his daughter. "Dolores will have more competition here than she had at Mapleton. That is to be expected. But give her a little time and she'll be a star."

But Bert, who had been overseas, was still skeptical. "I might go ahead as press agent," he said, laughing. "How would this 'Grand spec- tacular entrance—Mlle. Dolores Cherry, late of Mapleton, Podunk County, South and exponent of the late Mrs. Foster—' You know she always was late—everlastingly late!"

"You're rambling like an ass!" Aunt Neva remarked icily. "You understate your sister. Wait till Dolores shines across the world like a flash of light- ning."

"It is not the flashes of lightning that we live by," Mrs. Foster said quietly, and a little retrospective smile played about her lips. "Even in this country it is candle power that the world measures by. The quiet, steady light—"

"We will now sing Brightest the Corner," Bert interrupted impetuously. But Mr. Cherry went on. "It is not lightning flashes but candlelight that the world needs, Dolores. The light- ning flash is dazzling, but the next moment it leaves us in darkness. In contrast with it, 'How far that little candle throws its beams.'"

"But who would be a bayberry candle?" cried Dolores, "if he could be a star?"

Weeks afterwards Dolores thought of her words again: for as the days went by she found to her astonish- ment and disappointment that she was only a bayberry candle. It was not that the high school was unappreciative of genius, but the student body was too large to notice anyone who did not somehow thrust his genius upon them. "How can I get my editorship coming?" Bert would say to her. "When do you appear as leading lady?" But after a while even he did not tease her.

"Wait till they find her out. Give her time," Mr. Cherry would say. "Take time for genius to be appre- ciated."

But after the first pang of disap- pointment Dolores had learned many hard facts. "It takes Mr. World to knock the conceit out of anyone, mother," she said in confidence. "Here they have different standards from the one we had in Mapleton. For ex- ample, they don't speak pieces trag- ically as Mrs. Foster did; they laugh at that sort of thing. Their art is quiet, repressed and natural; they don't even gesture. Why, I'm glad they didn't ask me to speak. Mother, I'm content to be just a candle. I know when I am outshine."

"The path of the just," her moth- er quoted gently, "is as the shining light that shineth more and more unto the perfect day." You have heard of Emerson's mousetrap—or was it Thoreau's? If you can build a bet- ter mousetrap than any one else, the world will beat a pathway to your door."

Dolores smiled, for though she was disillusioned, she was happy. She was popular in her own group; her work showed a good report; and she had been voted into the Mammern's Club and into the Literary Society. The Mammerns were soon to choose a cast for the annual play, which that year was to be of a Japanese character. Dolores loved dramatics; if they would only let her play some minor part!

But there were sixty members in the Mammern's Club, and they were all experienced performers. The trial Dolores sat breathless and listened to the voice of the coach as she assigned the various parts. Once Dolores' heart was in her throat. The eyes of the coach, scan- ning the members row by row, met her own for an instant. "You will please take the part of the maid, Miss—Sutton," she said.

"Dolores did not resist until then how much she had wanted even so small an honor as a maid's part—she who had been leading lady in all the

plays back in Mapleton. Tears rushed to her eyes; but the next moment she was smiling.

"Just keep your beacon burning," Mrs. Cherry said encouragingly when Dolores told her of the trial. "Some day your opportunity will come."

Aunt Neva smiled with disgust when she learned that Dolores would not be in the play. "That's the impersonal attitude of a big city," she declared. "Not caring what sort of talent waits among them. I hope their leading lady will just blow up!"

"You're singular," said Dolores, all at once, Aunt Neva! "I am all at once, Aunt Neva!" said Dolores, laughing.

But Aunt Neva's words remained fixed in her mind. Why not under- stand the different parts, she thought. Some one might become ill at the eleventh hour.

"That night Dolores' dreams were of a rose bush. In them she flitted about and there in varied roles. She was the maid in a coquettish blue-and-gold kimono. She was Sakara, the enchant-ress, muttering weird incantations in front of the princess.

Dolores awoke with the old ex- ultant thrill to find the sun shining in at the window. She closed her eyes again, and half-dreaming, heard the tumultuous clapping of hands; the glamour of the triumphant days in Mapleton swept over her. For a moment she imagined that she was back on the familiar red-carpeted stage of Linney's Opera House. Then she heard the dull rumble of cars, the strident cries of newsboys and the rattle of trucks on the cobblestones below her window. "Oh!" she cried in disappointment. "Wh—"

During the days that followed she read and studied the different parts in the play. She never missed a rehearsal. Seated in an obscure corner, she would watch the progress of the play, and wait till she came to know the speeches line by line. Alta Ed- wards, the leading lady, was a tall, graceful blonde who put little or no emotion into her acting. Dolores marvelled at the clear-cut way in which she spoke her lines. It was in sharp contrast with Mrs. Foster's tragic and lugubrious: "Oh—the long and dreary win- ter!"

Oh—the cold—and croak win- ter!" But sometimes the coach became ex-asperated. "You are too unemo- tional," Miss Edwards said. "It all right to avoid being melodramatic, but when you say, 'Mercy, mercy! I am blind!' don't say it as if you were weeping. Pass me the sugar bowl!"

Dolores joined in the good-natured laughter that followed. She was learning many things and among them to see more broadly. "I've been begged to help in the club play," she announced one day at the table. "I've actually walked off with an honor!"

FIFTH SESSION OF LEGISLATURE

Usual Ceremonies Carried Out Under Chief Justice Horace Harvey, Re- lieving Lieutenant-Governor Brett.

The fifth session of the fifth legis- lative assembly of Alberta opened at 3 o'clock Thursday with the usual ceremony, in the absence of Lieu- tenant-Governor Brett, the throne was read by the Hon. Horace Harvey, Chief Justice of Alberta. G. L. Strickland, Carleton Place, and the Hon. Mather, Vegreville, will speak to the throne speech, moving its accep- tance.

The chief feature of the speech was the statement that negotiations for the return to Alberta of its natu- ral resources have proceeded with the Dominion government to a point where an early and final settlement of this long-standing question may be reasonably looked for.

Of the Spray Lakes project the speech merely said that a final and complete report will be available at an early date.

There was no reference whatever to the Liquor Control Act or any pending amendments.

Mention was made of unemployment in the province with a hope expressed for improved industrial conditions shortly in the province.

The railway problem is mentioned in connection with the forthcoming report on an act for the Railway Ter- ritory, and reference made to the irrigation investigation now being conducted by Dr. Widtsoe.

Usual Ceremonies

The usual ceremonies were carried out in the presence of the house, the chief justice, acting lieutenant-gov- ernor, being escorted by his personal staff, accompanied by high military officers of the district. The legislative chamber was filled with members of the legislature and their wives, dig- nitaries of the province and people prominent in Edmonton and Alberta society.

Following the reading of the speech from the throne, the house ad- journed until 3 p.m., Friday.

Dr. Widtsoe Now Advising Govern- ment

Dr. Widtsoe, the well-known irriga- tion expert who is head of the com- mittee named by the President of the United States for investigation of the problems attending the large irriga- tion projects in the States, and who has been called to consultation by the Alberta Government in connection with the settlement of the Lethbridge Northern project, is now in Edmonton meeting with the Government. Next week he will hold a conference with the water-users now residing on the project.

When Dolores, a slim figure in her white gown, stood to the footlights, she cried, putting into the supplication all the emotion she had ever learned at Mrs. Foster's school of oratory.

The audience hesitated for a mo- ment; then, as the rest of the cast stood back from the wings and Sakara bent once more over the children, they turned and one by one dropped into their seats. A few moments later the shuffling had ceased, and the hall was as quiet as it had been before the ac- tress.

Dolores the princess led the ac- tress to the end, and when the final curtain rolled down she winked and shook the theatre. But as soon as the girl was behind the scenes she sank to the floor in a little crumpled heap. "Oh, my hands!" she sobbed. "My hands! They're burned!"

"My hands?" said Dolores, with a look of surprise. "My hands? They're burned?"

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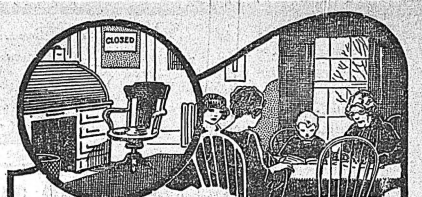
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U.S. FARMERS WANT DUTY OFF CATTLE

Illinois Stock Growers Would Like to Have Chance to Fatten Canadian Prairie Stockers

Ottawa, Feb. 21.—Beliefs of the reciprocity campaign of 1911 were heard in the house of commons last night, when, after a long and heated debate, the House of Commons, by a vote of 151 to 141, rejected the reciprocity bill. Mr. Macdonald, minister of agriculture, said he entirely agreed with him on the question of reciprocity. He was sorry it had been associated with politics in 1911, and it had been a mistake, which might have been different.

"Try it," called a voice from the Conservative benches.

"Well, it would be a bad idea," replied Mr. Macdonald.

Canadian Ambassador to the United States, Mr. Lester, in a better trade conditions and relations with the United States, said he would like to see a Canadian ambassador in Washington working in the interests of Canada, and suggested that some of the livestock men in this country, who the department of agriculture has given a holiday without pay and the money which was the sum of the Washington embassy.

Food High in U.S. That is was one of the matters of time when the prices of foodstuffs in the United States would go so high that there would be a clamor for Canadian products, was the hope expressed by Mr. Macdonald, minister of agriculture, in the house last night.

Subject under discussion was the question of the shipment of livestock. Mr. H. Hoey, of the Agricultural field, declared that he had recently visited the meetings of the Illinois Agricultural Association, where there had been 800 delegates present. He had taken the opportunity of interviewing many of the delegates, and he found one who wasn't in favor of reducing or abolishing the duty on the livestock.

He said they were sincere in what they said to me, because at the same time they declared their desire to have an increase in the duty on Canadian butter, and were preparing to send a delegation to Washington to ask for such an increase. There was nothing at all unusual in their attempt. They demand for cattle, because they make money finishing them. If the cattle raiser is willing to abolish the duty, surely the consumer will be.

Piecemeal Reciprocity Mr. Hoey believed that reciprocity could be obtained by piecemeal. The minister stated that efforts had been made in the past to do this, but that the question was a delicate one. Mr. Lester, however, had been criticized by United States authorities for pursuing unorthodox methods. He was a danger in trying to get markets by a side door. The minister, however, believed that opinion was rapidly changing in the United States with respect to the keeping out of Canadian products.

In earlier discussion, Harry Leadbeater, Progressive, Portage La Prairie, quoted statistics showing the more favorable prices existing in Chicago for hogs and for livestock, as compared with that of Winnipeg. He maintained that one of the greatest blunders Canada had ever made was in turning down reciprocity. He confessed to having voted against the proposed reciprocity treaty in 1911, but declared that if another opportunity presented itself, he would vote for such a plan.

N.S. Liberal Wants Protection When a vote for \$200,000 for civil government of the fruit branch, department of agriculture, was under discussion in the house yesterday, L. M. Hertz, Liberal, Hants, advised the minister of agriculture to get away from restrictions on the apple grower. "The sooner the minister gives adequate protection to the fruit growers, the better," Mr. Hertz continued. He did not mean tariff protection, but protection to the man who put up a pack of good apples. The trouble was that the minister, instead of trusting his inspectors down to the maritime provinces, was taking the advice of a lot of high-paid officials at Ottawa.

There was an interruption from the "om of the Progressives." "Oh, it is all very well for you over there who never saw an apple die or grow to talk," Mr. Martell declared.

Mr. Martell explained that practically all of the \$200,000 vote for the fruit branch was spent for inspectors, because the work was mostly of an educational nature, which involved the travelling expenses of the department's inspectors.

Mr. Martell went on to say: "It happens to be one who is not particularly in his good books," referring to Mr. Martell. "But, nevertheless, I can protect myself and I can protect the interests of my constituents as long as I have the honor of having a seat in this house."

On the English Market "It is all very well," continued Mr. Martell, "for our people to advocate shipping into the central market of Canada. It is all very well to ask us to sell our produce in western markets. We cannot do it under the present system of railway rates, but right

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EDMONTON ALBERTA

FIFTY-ONE MEN DEAD IN COAL MINE IN INDIANA

Most Serious Mine Disaster, It Is Believed in the History of the Indiana Coal District

Sullivan, Ind., February 21.—An explosion of gas which wrought the greatest mine disaster in the history of the Indiana coal fields, fifty-one men were killed and 100 others injured almost instantly at 10:45 o'clock yesterday morning in the City Coal company mine at Sullivan, Ind. There were 121 miners in the mine at the time of the explosion, which occurred at the bottom of the fourth entry north, where many men were at work who were killed. Rescue crews went to work at once and the rescue team of the United States bureau of mines at Vincennes, Ind., reached the scene of the disaster at 11:45 o'clock in the morning, one hour after the terrific explosion. They were on the bottom within 35 minutes of the explosion.

The officials of the mine and rescue workers are all of the opinion that there is no possible chance of the men being alive.

Miners who were injured were brought to the surface. The work of bringing out the dead bodies was continued until the day after yesterday. Rescue parties were hand-picked by fumes of gas, which flooded the mine immediately after the explosion.

Tremendous crowds thronged the scene soon after the work of the day after yesterday. The town and surrounding communities. Wives and children of miners came to the mine to see the work of the rescue parties.

A signal of the hoisting engine was received within three minutes after the explosion, but one of the cages was caught on the bottom by which a cage and miners were forced to climb up the shaft to the bottom and cut away the wreckage before the hoisting machine could be used. But one cage was being used as a result in the work of bringing the bodies to the surface. A row of waiting ambulances removed the dead to the city.

Courage and heroism marked the work of the rescue parties. The dead bodies of gas and descended time after time into the mine to bring out of the bodies. Several were carried from the mine.

Organizations of women of Sullivan were early on the scene and had established a food station for the relief of rescue workers and miners in the afternoon. A tent erected at the entrance to the mine.

Most authentic reports of the disaster were that the explosion occurred when miners either cut into abandoned workings or a slight cave-in caused the explosion. The explosion collected, the miners' lamps setting off the pocket of gas.

Death in all instances was caused by burns or suffocation, according to reports.

John M. Lowrey, of Sullivan, president of the City Coal Company, and superintendent of the mine, was on the bottom at the time of the disaster. He was overcome by gas, being carried from the mine.

FLOYD COLLINS HAS CAVE FOR BURIAL PLACE

Funeral Service Held at Sand Cave and the Tomb Sealed

At the Mouth of Sand Cave, Ky., Feb. 18.—Diggings full of dirt and rock—dug about into the earth that had been the resting place of a man who had been killed in a cave. The cave was found by Floyd Collins, underground adventurer.

The same workmen who tolled hour after hour to reach the imprisoned man shovelled back the dirt on his last resting place sixty feet below the surface of the bleak Kentucky hills.

After the funeral on the brow of the cliff overlooking the original mouth of Sand Cave, workmen last night sealed the entrance to the cave at the bottom of the rescue shaft and started filling it with dirt.

Simple Funeral Service Several hundred of his own people gathered at the mouth of the cave to hear the simple funeral service provided by Rev. Roy H. Biser of Glasgow, Ky. The funeral service was held at the mouth of the cave.

Floyd Collins loved the underground life of nature. He was a man of simple tastes and a beautiful things of life. "Rev. Biser said that it is only fitting that he rest forever in the rocky cavern he gave his life to explore."

A woman in the crowd chanted "Well, Understand It Better By and Bye," and her eyes turned toward the cave which had been the resting place of the man who had been killed.

Collins' stepfather, Lee Collins, the aged farmer, was seated directly in front of the entrance to the cave. He stood on the rough stump of a tree that had been felled to aid in the rescue.

Another hymn from the choir of a country church, a brief prayer, and the remains of the man who had been killed were lowered into the deepening shadows, leaving him at rest in the bosom of the cave.

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Formal Reports The militia which guarded the shaft during the rescue work decomposed the remains of the man who had been killed. The efforts of men's hands was being torn down.

Minors of sandwiches and peanuts were tearing down their stands and departing, and in a few hours the only reminder of the disaster was the mound of fresh clay on the hillside marking the top of the shaft.

In the spring the neighbors will plant flowers at the top of this shaft in memory of the man who sleeps beneath.

WEEKLY NEWS BULLETIN

Issued by Publicity Commissioner, Government of Alberta, Edmonton, February 21, 1925.

Million Dollars for Sugar Factory Official announcement came last week that the Government of Idaho Sugar Company to erect a beet sugar factory at Raymond, south of Boise, Idaho. The factory will have a capacity of 1,000 tons of beets daily.

Alberta Department's Hens Do Well The pen of White Wyandotte hens owned by the Provincial Department of Agriculture and entered in the sixth egg laying contest conducted by the experimental farm at Lethbridge, is leading all other contestants with a wide margin. At the week ending February 15, the Alberta Department's pen had a total score of 592 for the contest, the next nearest ranking pen being that of Edmonton, with a score of 494.

Alberta's Excellent Bond Sale The best price realized by the Alberta Government for an issue of Alberta bonds, since before the war, was paid last week, when an issue of \$500,000 highway bonds, 15 years, 5 per cent, was sold. The bonds, of which \$200,000 were sold, were sold at 102.50, yielding \$50,000 in interest.

New York Interests Buy Gas Co. New York financial interests, which already control the Northeastern Utilities Company, supplying natural gas to Edmonton City, have now acquired the interests of the Calgary Gas Co., which supplies gas to the city of Calgary. The New York City Gas Co. is a subsidiary of the International Utilities Corporation, which is controlled by the Standard Oil Company.

Indiana Plan Celebration The blood Indians in Southern Alberta are laying plans for a celebration in Indian celebration to be held at Macleod June 30 to July 4.

Normal Students Pay Back Loans Normal students receiving provincial loans from the Provincial Government to aid them in pursuing their studies, have met their obligation in an excellent manner, according to an announcement by Hon. P. Baker, Minister of Education, made during the three years since the plan was inaugurated has been \$399,718, of which \$228,476 has been paid back, while \$228,476 has been paid interest in that period.

Legislature Opens The Alberta Legislature opened its fifth session on Thursday afternoon. Chief Justice Harvey officiating in the absence of Lieutenant Governor Brett. The two new members, Hon. J. L. Liberal member for Groulx, and W. H. Henry, Liberal member for Edmonton, were introduced. The first speech from the throne was taken up on Friday, G. L. Strathgairn, Carleton Place, was introduced by the speaker, Vegreville, seconding. The debate resumed on Monday.

NO CONFLICT WITHOUT WILL RATE SAME AS LAST YEAR

(Continued from Page 1)

means, of course, that I will raise less money than I did in previous years. Had the assessment been the same as for this year in each of the following years the tax rates in 1917 would have been as follows, based on a 58 mill rate for 1917:

1917	52 mills
1918	40 mills
1919	40 mills
1920	40 mills
1921	40 mills
1922	40 mills
1923	40 mills
1924	40 mills

In the past taxes were levied on the basis of the assessed value of the property. It is necessary to levy quite a large surplus for uncollectable taxes on the school levy. It is now pretty much a live one on the school district outside the city limits on which taxes have not been paid.

The assessment roll became the tax roll. It is not necessary to provide much surplus on the tax roll. It is not necessary to provide much surplus on the tax roll. It is not necessary to provide much surplus on the tax roll.

The total estimated expenditures are \$4,044,438 less than the actual expenditures for 1924. The Public School estimates are \$569,111 more than the actual expenditures for 1924. The Public School estimates are \$569,111 more than the actual expenditures for 1924.

The following figures are for the year ending December 31, 1924: General fund, \$1,853,841; hospital, \$183,841. These figures are for the year ending December 31, 1924.

Here and There He tried to cross the railroad track before the rushing train. They put the pieces in a sack. But couldn't find the brain!

One hundred British farm families are due to reach British Columbia early next spring. These are the fore-runners of 3,000 families that are to come out to settle in Canada.

A remarkable statistic modelled entirely in ice is to be seen at Quebec. It represents the number of locomotives of the Canadian Pacific Railway, about four hundred full size and is perfect in every detail. Ice statuary has been brought to a fine art in the Ancient Capital.

Skaters from New York, Boston, Montreal, Toronto and Ottawa will compete with Quebec champions in a great international amateur figure skating contest, to be held in Quebec city February 23-24, for handsome trophies and medals donated by the Frontenac Winter Sports Clubs. A record attendance of spectators is expected.

Skating parties over the week-end are being conducted by the Laurentian Winter Club in different points in the Laurentian Mountains, between the towns of Mont Tremblant and Mont Royal. The big six-chute toboggan slide on Mount Royal has an added attraction in toboggan races every Saturday, winners receiving prizes.

That Canada is on the verge of a trade boom which may last until the end of this year was the statement made in Toronto recently by Richard G. Gurney, Vice-President of the Brookmire Forecasting Service of New York. The main factor responsible for the upswing of Canadian business, he said, is the opening of the winter markets to the grains of the past year.

Federal control of United States railroads, adopted as a war measure during the period December 31, 1917, February 29, 1920, cost the country \$1,674,500,000 of which \$1,235,000,000 was total loss, \$536,000,000 estimated expenses and \$15,000,000 was required to reimburse small deficit roads, according to J. R. Davis, Director General of Railroads, who has just submitted his annual report.

Remarkable absence of timidity is being shown by wild animals in the neighborhood of Banff, Alberta. It is reported, as a result of kindly treatment. Heavy snows recently brought elk and deer into the main part of the town, where a parade these animals is not an uncommon sight. They make the rounds of the houses, looking for tit-bits, which are not denied them. One big elk, with a magnificent set of antlers, is as regular on his schedule of calls as the milkman.

The most recent addition to the Canadian Pacific Railway's British Columbia fleet of 28 passenger ships, the "St. Florence," which will leave Glasgow at an early date to make the 8,500 mile journey to Victoria under her own steam via the Panama route, will be one of the largest towing tugs in Pacific coast waters and is capable of towing the biggest liners making use of ports in that ocean.

REV. X LEO MANSON

This appeal should be allowed and the conviction quashed.

"The accused, the complainant, and the jury man named Willis, in the company of two ladies, had supper after being at the movies, in a restaurant kept by a Chinaman. After the meal a quarrel started between the complainant and Willis, obviously over the younger lady. They started to fight right in the restaurant. The accused was not a party to this at all. He was in the rear of the room. The Chinese proprietor stated that he, the Chinaman, asked him to go and stop the fight. This evidence is not contradictory, but the contrary is confirmed by both the complainant and the jury man named Willis, in the company of two ladies, had supper after being at the movies, in a restaurant kept by a Chinaman. After the meal a quarrel started between the complainant and Willis, obviously over the younger lady. They started to fight right in the restaurant. The accused was not a party to this at all. He was in the rear of the room. 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SERVICE THAT WINS

SICK ROOM NEEDS

Clinical Thermometers, 75c and \$1.00
Absorbent Cotton, 1 lb. rolls, 75c
Lysol 25c and 50c
Listerine, original, in bottles, 35c, 50c and \$1.00
Lavoris, mouth wash, 35c, 50c and \$1.00
Puretest Epsom Salts, none in tin, 10c, 15c, 25c
Rubbing Alcohol, 25c, 50c, 75c
Sick Feeders 35c
Araby Pastilles, a fragrant deodorant for sick rooms, 35c box

YOUR PRESCRIPTIONS

Let us fill your prescriptions. We use the best pharmaceuticals only and all prescriptions are filled by registered pharmacists only.

FOR HUSKY THROATS

Boat's Meloides, per box 25c
Medicated Throat Discs, per box 10c
Mentholated Cough Drops 25c
For coughs use Riker's Syrup of Tar.

SOAP SPECIALS

Olive Castile in 1 1/2 pound bars. Regular 35c, special at 25c
Palm Olive Soap 4 for 25c
Winsome Soap 3 for 25c

FOR CHAPPED SKIN AND HANDS

Puiford's Cream of Olives 50c
Jergens' Lotion 50c
Hind's Honey-Almond Cream 60c
Dagget-Ramsdell's Perfect Cold Cream 35c, 50c, 85c

GOOD TONICS

Kepner's Malt Cod Liver Oil, \$1.25 and \$2.25
Wampole's Preparation of Cod Liver Oil \$1.00
Dresco, the system tonic \$1.25
Scott's Emulsion 65c and \$1.25
Rexall Beef, Iron & Wine, \$1.00
Parish's Chemical Food, 50c and \$1.00

CANDY SPECIALS

Neilson's Toffee, plain or with nuts 60c pound
Peanut Chocolate Roll, 60c lb
Ginger Cordials 50c lb
Neilson Butter Cream Chocolate 75c pound box

Gaetz-Cornett Drug & Book Co.
THE **Rexall** STORE

"GIFTS THAT LAST"



"A HAPPY SURPRISE"
Have your Ring Modernized into the
Genuine Orange Blossom Design

(Designs submitted without charge—Remounting work a specialty)

A. B. MITCHELL

JEWELLER

Alberta Meat Market

Now that the poultry season is over, people are looking for something more staple and satisfying.

We carry a line of fresh and cured meats, fish and poultry not surpassed in Alberta. "Service and Quality" is our motto.

We have in stock the finest fresh caught Trout and Whitefish that can be caught in Alberta. At present it is the best fish on the market.

WILSON & TEASDALE

Proprietors

PHONE 232.

Prompt Delivery.

Watch Repairing

All kinds of high grade Watch and Jewellery Repairing
SERVICE AND SATISFACTION

H. H. HUMBER

JEWELLER.

C.P.R. WATCH INSPECTOR

RED DEER

H. G. STONE AND SONS
FUNERAL DIRECTORS & EMBALMERS
MOTOR AMBULANCE
130 GRETZ AVE. S.
PHONES 172, 173, 175
AGENTS FOR CUT FLOWERS
SERVICE CHAPEL
RED DEER, ALBERTA

"THE CONTRIBUTION OF CANADA TO WORLD LIFE"

(Continued from Page 1)

speaking race in Canada need to do is to frankly recognize each other's work and worth and to understand each other's viewpoints. Uniformity is not desirable, but unity of spirit and purpose is within the reach of these two races and Canada is and always will be all the richer because she has the two races which are the English and French with their traditions and their spirit. The contribution of the English regime in Canada is one in which we have the long struggle for the right of the people to govern. It was during this period that the foundation of Canada's greatness was laid. If the French have made a notable contribution to Canada's life and history the English have made one none the less notable, that of Hudson, and what his discoveries have meant to Canada and North America, going down to list in the chilly waters of the Bay that bears his name. That of Simpson and Fraser and Thompson, Thomas, single-handed and alone in the early years surveying 13,000 square miles of the West, discovering at least the Mackenzie river and the Arctic Ocean and the great Athabasca country, the country so large we are told it is capable of growing more wheat alone than was grown in all Canada last year. That of McKenzie who met a terrible struggle, finally crossing the prairies over the Great Divide and through the mountains—the first white man to make a complete overland route to the Pacific coast; the discovery of the great river that bears his name, and the Arctic region, the region that Stefansson has said is fringed with the greatest possibilities for Canada's future. If the English speaking people came to the scene later in Canada they made up lost time by the wonderful spirit of devotion and co-operation in agriculture, in literature, in religion, in education and in the science of governing; the story is one of unmitigated achievement from the day when the first United Empire Loyalist landed in Nova Scotia until the leaving of the last English speaking settler in the great West. They have given their blood and their early possession for those ideals that are the story of our race and the hope of our nation. Think, too, of some of those English speaking missionaries and what they have accomplished; that of Robert Rundle, the first Protestant missionary in the North-West; that of Thomas Wolsey and the McDougalls, and Robertson, the man who by canoe and dog train and snowshoes and in dogskin helped to lay out the map of the unknown and lay the foundation for this new land.

The period of Confederation may be thought of as the period of construction. The period of lifting the development of Canada's national pride. Three events are outstanding in this period: The Red rebellion which the Canadian people a dominion conscience and saved the country from separation and paved the way for us to become the wondrous Canada from ocean to ocean; the event of the South African war in 1900, when the men from Canada crossed to other seas and stood shoulder to shoulder with the men of the mother land, and many of them fought and fell on the South African veldt—what for? For the integrity of the Empire. Out of this struggle to the Canadian people came a new vision of an Empire. Canada felt that she belonged to the Empire, was a part of the Empire in a sense which she never realized before, and then there was the event of 1914 and 1918. Canada, along with the other nations, played so great and significant a part in saving the world from the menace of the world's disintegration. Out of that world struggle there was borne in the hearts of the Canadian people a world citizenship of every true Canadian, everyone of the Canadians feeling today that he is not only a citizen of Canada, but only a citizen of the Empire, but a citizen of the world. Thus Canada has been thrust out into world life and must be prepared to make her contribution and bear her responsibilities for the betterment and progress of the world. Johnny Canuck is no longer a boy in knickerbockers. He has passed beyond that stage and has entered the stage of a strong and vigorous young manhood. His voice is heard today in the counsel of the nations and in the hour his flag will be seen in all the harbors of the world. The Canadians are a peculiar people. There is no one else like them in the world. Henry Van Dyke, the American Ambassador to Holland during the war, said that he used to like to get to London as soon as possible to see those Canadian soldier boys. He said, you could always see them, you would always know them, you could always tell them, but stated "you could not tell them much." Yes, you could not tell them much, but those Canadian soldier boys pitted against the foe to fight with the men of the world and struggle for democracy. They went out from the farms and the stores and the banks and the factories and the pulpits, and the majority of battalions by their sheer audacity blazed out a new trail for Canada among the nations. Now then is Canada to fulfil her obligation to world life? Some things to us are needed on our part as Canadians. First, a new sense of appreciation of those traditions that have been 1500 years in the making and the determination to make them more glorious still. Second, a new and wider policy of immigration. We do not say that we should throw down all the bars and swing open all the gates, but we do believe that the wide open spaces of the West are a call to the people of the world. They beckon us forth to wide spaces, a lifted and far chained goal. To a new intermingling of races and a fatherland fit for the soul. We have spent millions and millions of dollars in getting strangers into this country. If we had spent one of the amount in the way of some, or giving him better directions after he lived here, we would not have had as many people getting out as the country as we have had during the last ten years or so. The strangers that have come to Canada have increased the value of every acre of land that we possess; has enlarged the asset of every business enterprise. He has helped to build our great rail-

WHY DO WE DO IT?

The amount of advertising carried by The News this week is not satisfactory. We feel that we are justified in expecting more support from some local merchants. It makes us stop to wonder whether we were foolish when we refused, as we did last week and this week, to insert advertising for the T. Eaton Company and another eastern mail order house.



WASKASOO LODGE NO. 16.
Every Monday night at 8 p.m. in the Michener Block.

FOR SALE—HALF SECTION of land. A well boring outfit. A team of mares, dry stove wood, any quantity; dry poplar lumber. For further particulars apply to Wm. Stewart, Rock Hill Farm, Oct. 4, Wm. Stewart, Rock Hill Farm, Oct. 4, Feb. 18, 17.

WANTED, NO TRADE, A MATCHED team of black Clydesdales for a Fordson tractor. Apply at W. Hunt's, Tular Ridge, or P.O. Box 345, Red Deer. Feb. 18, 17.

BLANKETS FOR SALE—SEVERAL pairs of grey blankets, in good condition, at \$4.00 and \$5.00 a pair—Apply Arlington Hotel, Feb. 24, 25.

FOR SALE—A NINE-ROOMED house, kitchen and laundries. Snap for quick sale. Apply to Box 371, Red Deer. Feb. 25, 17.

FOR SALE—A NUMBER THREE Underwood Typewriter in good condition. 14 inch carriage. \$62.50. Half price. Apply News Office. Feb. 25, 17.

A 1919 FORD TOURING CAR FOR sale or trade for good young cattle. Apply to H. L. Leslieville P.O., Alta. Feb. 25, 26.

SEED OATS FOR SALE—1423 AUBURN Seed Oats. 75c from bin, or 77c car lot f.o.b. Condon. Also seed barley, \$1.00. One mile east and one mile north of Condon. A. Jennings, Condon. Feb. 25, 26.

McLAREN'S LIVERY
CITY OR COUNTRY
Second Ave. and Third St. Southeast.
Phone 122.

MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF PINE LAKE, NO. 339
SEED GRAIN ADVANCES

Farmers resident in the Municipal District of Pine Lake, No. 339, who are desirous of obtaining Seed Grain Advances under the provisions of the Municipal Districts Seed Grain Act, should forward their applications so that they will be in the hands of the undersigned by noon of Friday, March 13th, 1925.

Applications must state the description of the land to be cropped, the number of bushels of each kind of grain required for each quarter section, and whether the applicant is the owner or renter of the land.
W. B. TRUHEMAN.
Feb. 25, 26. Secretary-Treasurer.

ways, to till our soil and to mine our coal, and I believe he has a distinct contribution to make towards our national life. His children are in our midst and a complete life should be available to them. Every time we fail to educate any English boy or girl we lose a Canadian citizen, and we weaken the backbone of our democracy. Third, we need a new sense of responsibility in leadership, clear eyes, clean soul, full vision of leadership, men and women with a place in their heart for their fellowmen. We need the development of a national conscience. Each individual has his or her contribution to make. We need most of all new development of our national ideals. One that shall be worth the highest aspiration of the Canadian people.

We must enlarge our sense of nationality, and we have no greater need today in Canada than for a national ideal that will appeal to all the people irrespective of race, creed or nationality, and one that will help to unite the elements of our people. We have many times of creeds that make Canada a difficult nation to govern, but worst of all and hardest to overcome is the religious line of creed. Religious prestige is the hardest to uproot, but we are making advances, but deep down in the soul there is a better understanding of the meaning of fatherhood, the fatherhood of God. What then will the name Canada mean to world life in the great tomorrow?

The United States of America has taken as their great national slogan "Equal opportunity for all." What will be the contribution of Canada? The English are known for their love of fair play and their respect for the law; the Scotch for their character and the French for their alertness and love of beauty. The United States has given a wider meaning to liberty than it ever did before, but there is a wider word than liberty, and we believe it is given to Canada to take this word and to interpret it in the name of the world. The word is that great Christian word "brotherhood." New comparisons of nations are made, but it will be ideals against ideals, character against character, citizen against citizen, civilization against civilization, and Canada's national existence will depend on how she makes these ideals a reality. We shall win not by might or by power but by a new spirit of life. Who shall say that Canada is not a nation freed from the national failings of the old nations of the world, acknowledged as living along side another nation for 100 years in peace and good will, without any frowns from the sun to keep that Canada say but that Canada shall gather up the past ideals from all the nations and present the new ideal of brotherhood, interpreted in Canada, to the nations of the world? Dr. Kerby closed his address with a poem "brotherhood," written by himself.

ILLUSTRATED LECTURE

ON CHINA

Her People, Their Customs, Etc. Missions and their progress in the country

100 Slides will be shown

In the
METHODIST CHURCH
Wednesday Feb. 25
at 8 o'clock

An offering will be taken

Beds & Bedding

Walnut and Mahogany Steel Beds, from \$17.00

Way-Sagless Springs "No Sag in Any Way" \$15

Coil Springs, with 100 steel coils, full wire top lacing, non-sway attachment.

Price \$10.50

Silver Seal Mattress, a cotton felt mattress. It is built layer upon layer. The Silver Seal retains its resiliency and elasticity indefinitely. Packed in sanitary dust-proof cartons. Ask to see the sample opened for inspection. One price only \$18.00

Blankets & Comforters
On all of which Special Prices are being given.

Trunks and Travelling Bags

BULLOCK & CALLENDER

Phone 70
Ross Street Red Deer

Money to Loan

We are pleased to announce that our Loan Companies have again been authorized to accept good Farm Loans at 8 per cent.

Insurance

I have succeeded Mr. N. White as District Agent of the Great West Life Assurance Company.

All other lines of Insurance procurable at my office will receive prompt attention. Our business is to protect yours.

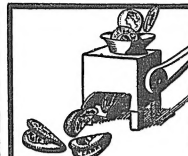
W. J. BOTTERILL
P.O. 338 Phone 119

RADIO BARGAINS

We Offer
Special Bargains in
Radios
For the month of
February

10 p.c. Discount on All Sets

THE RADIO SHOP
RED DEER



Dollar Doublers
Our Classified Want Ads are real dollar doublers. In a shoe leather and nervous energy they will save you many times their small cost by bringing to your door what you require, whether it be efficient help, a desirable borrower for surplus cash, a position or a domestic.

A most convincing and instantaneous proof would be to try a Want Ad.

COAL! COAL!

Newcastle Lump

Newcastle Stove

Big Horn Saunders Lump

Galt Stove

Michel Steam

Radio Lump \$6.50

ALL KINDS OF WOOD

ATLAS LUMBER COMPANY

GEORGE NORRIS, Manager

Office Phone 81 House Phone 308

JOHNSON'S REPAIRS

ALWAYS THE BEST-YET COST NO MORE

E. G. JOHNSON

Watchmaker & Jeweller

Red Deer

AUCTION SALE

The following goods will be offered for sale by Auction at McALLUM'S AUCTION SALE ROOM, GAETZ AVE. NORTH, on
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 28th
at 2 p.m.

Dresser; Stands; Beds; Springs; Mattresses; Coal Heater; Wood Heater; Oil Heater; Washing Machine; Wringer; Wash Tubs; Wash Sot; Carpets; Congo Rugs; Mats; Table Oil; Bath; Portiere Curtains; Rables; Chairs; Kitchen Utensils; Kufes; Forks; Lamps, etc. Set of Irons; Grips; Traps; Grass Scoops; Shot Gun; Roofing; Steel Couch; Egg Crates; Lanterns; Pictures; Well Pails; Creamer; Aladdin Lamp; Book Shelf; Trunk; Pillow; G. J. Pails, etc.

TERMS CASH. NO RESERVE

Further entries for this sale solicited. Send in anything you want sold—Furniture, Farm Implements, Horses, Cows, Poultry, etc. Cash settlement immediately after sale.

Auction sales conducted in any part of Alberta.

Farm and House Sales our specialty.

Furniture and Farm Implements always on hand.

Selling agents for auto parts; any make of car.

H. MOREAU McALLUM,

Auctioneer

TELEPHONE NO. 8.

TOILET GOODS OF QUALITY

Three Flowers Cream 50c.; Talcum 35c.
Three Flowers Face Powder, two sizes 75c & \$1
Compacts, double, single, combination, large and small sizes From 50c to \$1.00
Pure Rice Powder, 25c
Armond's Cold Cream Powder \$1.00
D. and R. Cold Cream 50c
Puiford's Cream of Olives 50c
Free Sample Face Powder or Cream to adults only
Snow Goggles protect your eyes, 40c, 75c and \$1

SPECIAL---Week-end Only

Good quality Baby Diapers, all rubber. Regular 50c. Special 25c pair

For Men

Colonial Club Shaving Cream, large tube 50c
Colonial Club Talcum for Men 35c
New Style Auto-Strap Razor \$5.00

PORTER'S PHARMACY

Pure Drugs Fine Stationery Phone 49

THE ORME FUNERAL HOME
FUNERAL DIRECTORS & EMBALMERS
MOTOR AMBULANCE
DAY OR NIGHT
108 THIRD ST. N.E. RED DEER, ALTA.